



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2010

LCO No. 4532

HB0502204532HD0

Offered by:

REP. MAZUREK, 80th Dist.

REP. WILLIAMS, 68th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5022

File No. 416

Cal. No. 227

"AN ACT CONCERNING A MINOR REVISION TO THE CITIZENS' ELECTION PROGRAM."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 3-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 [(a) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the funds received
6 under this part, excluding the proceeds from the sale of property
7 deposited in the Special Abandoned Property Fund in accordance with
8 section 3-62h, shall be deposited in the General Fund.]

9 [(2)] (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, [2006] 2010, and each
10 fiscal year thereafter, [a portion of the funds received under this part
11 shall, upon deposit in the General Fund, be credited to the Citizens'
12 Election Fund established in section 9-701 as follows: (A) For the fiscal
13 year ending June 30, 2006, seventeen million dollars, (B) for the fiscal

14 year ending June 30, 2007, sixteen million dollars, (C) for the fiscal year
15 ending June 30, 2008, seventeen million three hundred thousand
16 dollars, and (D) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal
17 year thereafter, the amount deposited for the preceding fiscal year,
18 adjusted in accordance with any change in the consumer price index
19 for all urban consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as published by
20 the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The
21 State Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount not later than
22 thirty days after the end of such preceding fiscal year] the cash portion
23 of all funds received under this part, including the proceeds from the
24 sale of property, shall be deposited in the General Fund except as
25 provided in section 3-62h.

26 (b) All costs incurred in the administration of this part, except as
27 provided in section 3-62h and subsection (a) of this section, and all
28 claims allowed under this part shall be paid from the General Fund.

29 Sec. 2. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the
30 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

31 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the
32 following duties and powers:

33 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
34 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
35 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
36 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
37 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary
38 held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held
39 pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the commission
40 deems necessary to investigate violations of any provisions of the
41 general statutes relating to any such election, primary or referendum,
42 and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may administer
43 oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and documentary evidence,
44 and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses under procedural
45 rules the commission shall adopt, to compel their attendance and to

46 require the production for examination of any books and papers which
47 the commission deems relevant to any matter under investigation or in
48 question. In connection with its investigation of any alleged violation
49 of any provision of chapter 145, or of any provision of section 9-359 or
50 section 9-359a, the commission shall also have the power to subpoena
51 any municipal clerk and to require the production for examination of
52 any absentee ballot, inner and outer envelope from which any such
53 ballot has been removed, depository envelope containing any such
54 ballot or inner or outer envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-
55 150b and any other record, form or document as provided in section 9-
56 150b, in connection with the election, primary or referendum to which
57 the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any
58 subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect
59 to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated,
60 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of
61 the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply
62 with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
63 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
64 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
65 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
66 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
67 the investigation is completed;

68 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
69 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
70 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
71 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
72 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h,
73 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-
74 40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-
75 232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-
76 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand
77 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an
78 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any
79 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have

80 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or
81 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the
82 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary
83 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such
84 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
85 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,
86 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
87 violation of any provision of chapter 155_ [or 157.] The commission
88 may levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A),
89 (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an
90 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
91 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such
92 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written
93 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior
94 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
95 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the
96 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and
97 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may
98 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under
99 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of
100 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited
101 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,
102 affected by such violation;

103 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
104 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
105 any of the provisions of chapter 155_ [or 157,] after an opportunity to
106 be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of
107 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or
108 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or
109 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund; [or the Citizens'
110 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the
111 purposes of chapter 155 or 157, as the case may be;]

112 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
113 violation of any provision of chapter 155 [or 157] has been committed,

114 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
 115 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
 116 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign
 117 treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on
 118 serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or
 119 solicitor, for a period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a
 120 party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
 121 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
 122 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
 123 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
 124 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
 125 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

126 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
 127 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
 128 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
 129 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
 130 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
 131 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
 132 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
 133 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

134 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America
 135 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the
 136 commission deems appropriate;

137 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of
 138 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such
 139 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the
 140 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of
 141 admission of electors under section 9-31l, or (ii) following the
 142 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
 143 subsection;

144 (F) To issue a cease and desist order for violation of any general
 145 statute or regulation under the commission's jurisdiction and to take

146 reasonable actions necessary to compel compliance with such statute
147 or regulation;

148 [(4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
149 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply
150 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at
151 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
152 176e to 4-184, inclusive;]

153 [(5)] (4) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
154 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or
155 principal campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 155 [or 157] and
156 to audit any such election, primary or referendum held within the
157 state; provided, (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of
158 an election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission
159 shall complete any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint
160 that involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous
161 election, and (ii) during the two-month period preceding the day of an
162 election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall
163 not initiate an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a
164 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the
165 commission shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of
166 section 9-372;

167 [(6)] (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal
168 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any
169 provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,] or 156 [or 157] or
170 any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such
171 election, primary or referendum;

172 [(7)] (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
173 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
174 deems appropriate;

175 [(8)] (7) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
176 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,]
177 or 156 [or 157] or any other provision of the general statutes pertaining

178 to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

179 [(9)] (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
180 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
181 subdivision [(8)] (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
182 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation
183 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general
184 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other
185 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing
186 of a complaint;

187 [(10)] (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
188 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
189 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
190 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
191 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-
192 328 and 9-329a shall apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney
193 General as a result of the provisions of this subdivision;

194 [(11)] (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
195 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
196 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
197 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
198 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-
199 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department
200 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
201 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
202 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

203 [(12)] (11) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to
204 chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing
205 upon any violation of law therein if such violation was committed
206 knowingly and wilfully;

207 [(13)] (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
208 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-328 and 9-
209 329a upon application to the court in which such action is brought

210 when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to preserve evidence of
211 possible criminal violation of the election laws;

212 [(14)] (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
213 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and [chapters
214 155 and 157] chapter 155; to issue upon request and publish advisory
215 opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of
216 [chapters 155 and 157] chapter 155, and to make recommendations to
217 the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election
218 laws;

219 [(15)] (14) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission
220 is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
221 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
222 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
223 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
224 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
225 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
226 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
227 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any
228 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
229 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

230 [(16)] (15) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be
231 necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its
232 appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures;

233 [(17)] (16) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and
234 copies of all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases,
235 advisory opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such
236 decisions, judgments and opinions are made or issued;

237 [(18)] (17) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
238 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
239 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of
240 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
241 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person

242 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
243 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
244 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
245 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period
246 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
247 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
248 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
249 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
250 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
251 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
252 by the commission.

253 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the
254 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) [or (4)] of subsection (a)
255 of this section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford,
256 on application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.
257 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a
258 contempt thereof.

259 Sec. 3. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
260 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

261 Any elector or candidate who claims that such elector or candidate
262 is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in connection with
263 any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
264 State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Comptroller or judge of
265 probate, held in such elector's or candidate's town, or that there has
266 been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for
267 candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting district in such
268 elector's or candidate's town, or any candidate for such an office who
269 claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision
270 of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the
271 casting of absentee ballots at such election [or any candidate for the
272 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
273 Treasurer, Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that
274 such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections

275 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,] may bring such elector's or candidate's
276 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or
277 candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the
278 claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In
279 any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the
280 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or
281 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections
282 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such
283 election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on
284 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the
285 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.
286 If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be
287 brought not later than fourteen days after the election or, if such
288 complaint is brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper
289 ballots authorized pursuant to section 9-320f, such complaint shall be
290 brought not later than seven days after the close of any such manual
291 tabulation and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith
292 order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more
293 than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and
294 shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be
295 given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected
296 by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the
297 Secretary of the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and
298 to any other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties
299 thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint.
300 Such judge shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without
301 unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is
302 shown, such judge may order any voting machines to be unlocked or
303 any ballot boxes to be opened and a recount of the votes cast, including
304 absentee ballots, to be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case such
305 judge finds any error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake
306 in the count of the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the
307 result of such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State
308 before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge
309 may order a new election or a change in the existing election schedule.

310 Such certificate of such judge of such judge's finding or decision shall
311 be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the
312 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and,
313 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall
314 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers,
315 so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is
316 appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

317 Sec. 4. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is repealed and the
318 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

319 As used in this chapter: [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive:]

320 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a
321 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single
322 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to
323 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or
324 more candidates for public office or the position of town committee
325 member or any referendum question.

326 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
327 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or
328 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
329 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
330 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
331 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
332 committee for purposes of this chapter. [and sections 9-700 to 9-716,
333 inclusive.]

334 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
335 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
336 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
337 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a
338 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a
339 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a
340 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus
341 committee, or (F) a legislative leadership committee.

342 (4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a
343 single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or
344 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or
345 election and to aid or promote such candidate's candidacy alone for a
346 particular public office or the position of town committee member, but
347 does not mean a political committee or a party committee.

348 (5) "Exploratory committee" means a committee established by a
349 candidate for a single primary or election (A) to determine whether to
350 seek nomination or election to (i) the General Assembly, (ii) a state
351 office, as defined in subsection (e) of section 9-610, or (iii) any other
352 public office, and (B) if applicable, to aid or promote said candidate's
353 candidacy for nomination to the General Assembly or any such state
354 office.

355 (6) "National committee" means the organization which according to
356 the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-to-day
357 operation of the party at the national level.

358 (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
359 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from
360 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
361 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
362 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
363 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
364 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
365 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
366 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership
367 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
368 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

369 (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
370 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
371 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
372 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
373 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,

374 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
375 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
376 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
377 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
378 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
379 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
380 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
381 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
382 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
383 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
384 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)
385 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
386 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
387 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
388 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
389 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
390 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
391 be deemed to be one corporation.

392 (9) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or a
393 professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and
394 owned by a single human being.

395 (10) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm, partnership,
396 organization, association, syndicate, company trust, corporation,
397 limited liability company or any other legal entity of any kind but does
398 not mean the state or any political or administrative subdivision of the
399 state.

400 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
401 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
402 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter [and sections 9-700 to 9-
403 716, inclusive,] an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for
404 election or election if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party
405 or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or primary,
406 or (B) solicited or received contributions, made expenditures or given

407 such individual's consent to any other person to solicit or receive
408 contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring about such
409 individual's nomination for election or election to any such office.
410 "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the
411 ballot in a primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the
412 purposes of sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act,
413 and section 9-621, "candidate" also means an individual who is a
414 candidate in a primary for town committee members.

415 (12) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by a
416 candidate or by the chairperson of a party committee or a political
417 committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or
418 committee.

419 (13) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed
420 by the candidate or by the chairperson of a committee to serve in the
421 capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign treasurer is unable
422 to perform the campaign treasurer's duties.

423 (14) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign
424 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on
425 behalf of the committee.

426 (15) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted upon at
427 any election or referendum, including a proposed constitutional
428 amendment.

429 (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91 and
430 "communicator lobbyist" means a communicator lobbyist, as defined
431 in section 1-91.

432 (17) "Business with which he is associated" means any business in
433 which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited or general
434 partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total
435 outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the president,
436 executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such business.

437 (18) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made
438 without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a
439 candidate or agent of the candidate committee. [and is not a
440 coordinated expenditure] "Independent expenditure" does not include
441 an expenditure (A) if there is any coordination or direction with
442 respect to the expenditure between the candidate or the treasurer,
443 deputy treasurer or chairman of his candidate committee and the
444 person making the expenditure, or (B) if, during the same election
445 cycle, the individual making the expenditure serves or has served as
446 the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of the candidate
447 committee.

448 [(19) "Coordinated expenditure" means an expenditure made by a
449 person:

450 (A) In cooperation, consultation, in concert with, at the request,
451 suggestion or direction of, or pursuant to a general or particular
452 understanding with (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political
453 committee or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting
454 on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or
455 party committee;

456 (B) For the production, dissemination, distribution or publication, in
457 whole or in substantial part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic
458 or other form of political advertising or campaign communication
459 prepared by (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political committee
460 or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting on behalf
461 of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party
462 committee;

463 (C) Based on information about a candidate's plans, projects or
464 needs, provided by (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political
465 committee or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting
466 on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or
467 party committee, with the intent that such expenditure be made;

468 (D) Who, in the same election cycle, is serving or has served as the

469 campaign chairperson, campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer of a
470 candidate committee, political committee or party committee
471 benefiting from such expenditure, or in any other executive or
472 policymaking position as a member, employee, fundraiser, consultant
473 or other agent of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee
474 or party committee;

475 (E) For fundraising activities (i) with or for a candidate, candidate
476 committee, political committee or party committee, or a consultant or
477 other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee,
478 political committee or party committee, or (ii) for the solicitation or
479 receipt of contributions on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee,
480 political committee or party committee, or a consultant or other agent
481 acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political
482 committee or party committee;

483 (F) Based on information about a candidate's campaign plans,
484 projects or needs, that is directly or indirectly provided by said
485 candidate, the candidate's candidate committee, a political committee
486 or a party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of
487 said candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party
488 committee, to the person making the expenditure or said person's
489 agent, with an express or tacit understanding that said person is
490 considering making the expenditure; or

491 (G) For a communication that clearly identifies a candidate during
492 an election campaign, if the person making the expenditure, or said
493 person's agent, has informed said candidate, the candidate's candidate
494 committee, a political committee or a party committee, or a consultant
495 or other agent acting on behalf of said candidate, candidate committee,
496 political committee or party committee, concerning the
497 communication's contents, intended audience, timing, location or
498 mode or frequency of dissemination.]

499 [(20)] (19) "Federal account" means a depository account that is
500 subject to the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the

501 Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

502 [(21)] (20) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the
503 control of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

504 [(22)] (21) "Legislative caucus committee" means a committee
505 established under subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 by
506 the majority of the members of a political party who are also state
507 representatives or state senators.

508 [(23)] (22) "Legislative leadership committee" means a committee
509 established under subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 by a
510 leader of the General Assembly.

511 [(24)] (23) "Immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent
512 child of an individual.

513 [(25)] (24) "Organization expenditure" means an expenditure by a
514 party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
515 committee for the benefit of a candidate or candidate committee for:

516 (A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a
517 party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate
518 listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i)
519 The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election
520 to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public
521 advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or
522 similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail,
523 publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, (iii) the
524 treatment of all candidates in the communication is substantially
525 similar, and (iv) the content of the communication is limited to (I) for
526 each such candidate, identifying information, including photographs,
527 the office sought, the office currently held by the candidate, if any, the
528 party enrollment of the candidate, a brief statement concerning the
529 candidate's positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments or
530 biography and the positions, philosophy, goals or accomplishments of
531 the candidate's party, (II) encouragement to vote for each such

532 candidate, and (III) information concerning voting, including voting
533 hours and locations;

534 (B) A document in printed or electronic form, including a party
535 platform, a copy of an issue paper, information pertaining to the
536 requirements of this title, a list of registered voters and voter
537 identification information, which document is created or maintained
538 by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative
539 leadership committee for the general purposes of party or caucus
540 building and is provided (i) to a candidate who is a member of the
541 party that has established such party committee, or (ii) to a candidate
542 who is a member of the party of the caucus or leader who has
543 established such legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
544 committee, whichever is applicable;

545 (C) A campaign event at which a candidate or candidates are
546 present;

547 (D) The retention of the services of an advisor to provide assistance
548 relating to campaign organization, financing, accounting, strategy, law
549 or media; or

550 (E) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment
551 which does not result in additional cost to the party committee,
552 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.

553 [(26)] (25) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be
554 made, (B) participating in any fund-raising activities for a candidate
555 committee, exploratory committee, political committee or party
556 committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to
557 potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any
558 such committee or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson,
559 treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or (D)
560 establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or
561 receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include (i)
562 making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this chapter,
563 (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public

564 office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any activities of,
565 or contact information for, any candidate for public office, or (iv)
566 serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of such
567 committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision.

568 [(27)] (26) "Agent" means any person acting at the direction of an
569 individual.

570 Sec. 5. Section 9-601a of the general statutes is repealed and the
571 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

572 (a) As used in this chapter, [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]
573 "contribution" means:

574 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of
575 money or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the
576 nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of
577 aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question
578 or on behalf of any political party;

579 (2) A written contract, promise or agreement to make a contribution
580 for any such purpose;

581 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or campaign
582 treasurer, of compensation for the personal services of any other
583 person which are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate
584 for any such purpose;

585 (4) An expenditure when made by a person with the cooperation of,
586 or in consultation with, any candidate, candidate committee or
587 candidate's agent or which is made in concert with, or at the request or
588 suggestion of, any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's
589 agent; [, including a coordinated expenditure;] or

590 (5) Funds received by a committee which are transferred from
591 another committee or other source for any such purpose.

592 (b) As used in this chapter, [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]

593 "contribution" does not mean:

594 (1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a
595 national or state bank;

596 (2) Any communication made by a corporation, organization or
597 association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or
598 administrative personnel, or their families;

599 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns
600 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
601 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
602 families;

603 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
604 their time;

605 (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,
606 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a
607 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in
608 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related
609 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative
610 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual
611 on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars
612 with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central
613 and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any
614 calendar year;

615 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or
616 for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge
617 is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative
618 value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does
619 not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election,
620 and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed
621 four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

622 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an

623 individual who on the individual's own behalf volunteers the
624 individual's personal services to any single candidate to the extent the
625 cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to
626 any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town
627 committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

628 (8) The payment, by a party committee, political committee or an
629 individual, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other
630 distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to
631 any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing
632 the names of three or more candidates;

633 (9) The donation of any item of personal property by an individual
634 to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction,
635 or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to
636 the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not
637 exceed fifty dollars;

638 (10) [(A)] The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies
639 the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair, [sponsored by the
640 candidate committee of a candidate for an office of a municipality,]
641 provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two
642 hundred fifty dollars from any single such candidate or the candidate's
643 committee with respect to any single election campaign or two
644 hundred fifty dollars from any single party committee or other
645 political committee in any calendar year if the purchaser is a business
646 entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person;

647 [(B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
648 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town
649 committee, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not
650 exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single town committee in
651 any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars
652 for purchases by any other person.] Notwithstanding the provisions of
653 this subparagraph, the following may not purchase advertising space
654 in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee,

655 political committee or candidate committee established by a candidate
656 or an exploratory committee for the office of the Governor, Lieutenant
657 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,
658 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative: [(i)] (A) A
659 communicator lobbyist, [(ii)] (B) a member of the immediate family of
660 a communicator lobbyist, [(iii)] (C) a state contractor, [(iv)] (D) a
661 prospective state contractor, or [(v)] (E) a principal of a state contractor
662 or prospective state contractor. As used in this subparagraph, "state
663 contractor", "prospective state contractor" and "principal of a state
664 contractor or prospective state contractor" have the same meanings as
665 provided in subsection (g) of section 9-612;

666 (11) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's
667 candidate committee;

668 (12) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a
669 committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to
670 the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one
671 hundred dollars;

672 (13) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a
673 telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications
674 service for a committee, provided the security deposit is refunded to
675 the individual;

676 (14) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial
677 support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television
678 company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access
679 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major
680 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to
681 influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such
682 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a
683 political party; or

684 (15) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an
685 individual at a town fair, county fair or similar mass gathering held
686 within the state, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by

687 any one individual for such items does not exceed fifty dollars; or

688 (16) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative
689 caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.

690 Sec. 6. Section 9-601b of the general statutes is repealed and the
691 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

692 (a) As used in this chapter, [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]
693 the term "expenditure" means:

694 (1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or
695 gift of money or anything of value, when made for the purpose of
696 influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person or
697 for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any
698 referendum question or on behalf of any political party;

699 (2) Any advertisement that (A) refers to one or more clearly
700 identified candidates, (B) is broadcast by radio or television other than
701 on a public access channel, or appears in a newspaper, magazine or on
702 a billboard, and (C) is broadcast or appears during the ninety-day
703 period preceding the date of an election, other than a commercial
704 advertisement that refers to an owner, director or officer of a business
705 entity who is also a candidate and that had previously been broadcast
706 or appeared when the owner, director or officer was not a candidate;
707 or

708 (3) The transfer of funds by a committee to another committee.

709 (b) The term "expenditure" does not mean:

710 (1) A loan of money, made in the ordinary course of business, by a
711 state or national bank;

712 (2) A communication made by any corporation, organization or
713 association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or
714 administrative personnel, or their families;

715 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns
716 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
717 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
718 families;

719 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
720 their time;

721 (5) Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through
722 the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or
723 other periodical, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any
724 political party, committee or candidate;

725 (6) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,
726 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a
727 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in
728 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related
729 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative
730 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual
731 on behalf of any single candidate for nomination or election does not
732 exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on
733 behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed four
734 hundred dollars in a calendar year; or

735 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an
736 individual who, on his own behalf, volunteers his personal services to
737 any single candidate to the extent that the cumulative value does not
738 exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on
739 behalf of all state or town committees does not exceed four hundred
740 dollars in a calendar year.]; or

741 (8) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative
742 caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.]

743 (c) "Expense incurred but not paid" means any receipt of goods or
744 services for which payment is required but not made or a written
745 contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure.

746 Sec. 7. Section 9-605 of the general statutes is repealed and the
747 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

748 (a) The chairperson of each political committee shall designate a
749 campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer.
750 The campaign treasurer and any deputy campaign treasurer so
751 designated shall sign a statement accepting the designation. The
752 chairperson of each political committee shall file a registration
753 statement described in subsection (b) of this section along with the
754 statement signed by the designated campaign treasurer and deputy
755 campaign treasurer with the proper authority, within ten days after its
756 organization, provided that the chairperson of any political committee
757 organized within ten days prior to any primary, election or
758 referendum in connection with which it intends to make any
759 contributions or expenditures, shall immediately file a registration
760 statement.

761 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
762 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
763 committee; (3) the name and address of its campaign treasurer, and
764 deputy campaign treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and
765 position of its chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5)
766 the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the
767 name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the
768 committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom
769 the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
770 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
771 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the
772 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief
773 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
774 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name
775 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an
776 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's
777 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files
778 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state
779 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;

780 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a
781 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political
782 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a
783 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the
784 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or
785 disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any information that
786 the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate
787 compliance with the provisions of this chapter. [or chapter 157.] If no
788 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of
789 the filing of such statement, the campaign treasurer of the committee
790 shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution
791 or disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement
792 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
793 under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

794 (c) The chairman of each political committee shall report any
795 addition to or change in information previously submitted in a
796 statement of organization to the proper authority not later than ten
797 days after the addition or change.

798 (d) A group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to
799 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question shall not be
800 required to file as a political committee, make such designations in
801 accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section or file
802 statements pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act, if the
803 group does not receive or expend in excess of one thousand dollars for
804 the entire campaign and the agent of such individuals files a
805 certification with the proper authority or authorities as required under
806 section 9-603, as amended by this act, before an expenditure is made.
807 The certification shall include the name of the group, or the names of
808 the persons who comprise the group, and the name and address of the
809 agent which shall appear on any communication paid for or sponsored
810 by the group as required by section 9-621. If the group receives or
811 expends in excess of one thousand dollars, the agent shall complete the
812 statement of organization and file as a political committee not later
813 than three business days thereafter. The agent shall provide the

814 designated campaign treasurer with all information required for
815 completion of the statements for filing as required by section 9-608, as
816 amended by this act. The filing of a certification under this subsection
817 shall not relieve the group from compliance with the provisions of this
818 chapter, and the group shall be considered a political committee
819 established solely for a referendum question for purposes of the
820 limitations on contributions and expenditures.

821 [(e) (1) No individual shall establish or control more than one
822 political committee. The indicia of establishment or control of a
823 political committee by an individual includes the individual serving as
824 chairperson or campaign treasurer of the committee and may include,
825 but shall not be limited to, the individual making the initial
826 contribution to the committee. Such indicia shall not include (A) an
827 individual communicating with (i) an officer of the political committee,
828 or (ii) any individual establishing or controlling the political
829 committee, or (B) the individual monitoring contributions made by the
830 political committee. Any individual who, on December 31, 2006, has
831 established or controls more than one political committee shall, not
832 later than thirty days after said date, disavow all but one of such
833 committees, in writing, to the State Elections Enforcement
834 Commission. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the
835 establishment of an exploratory committee by an elected public
836 official.]

837 [(2)] (e) (1) The members of the same political party in a house of the
838 General Assembly may establish a single legislative caucus committee.
839 The chairperson of each such committee shall certify the designation of
840 such committee as a legislative caucus committee and shall file such
841 certification along with the statement of organization pursuant to
842 subsection (a) of this section. Each such committee shall be identified
843 in such designation by the house of the General Assembly in which
844 such legislators serve and the political party to which they belong. [A
845 legislative caucus committee shall not be subject to the limitation in
846 subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment or control of one
847 political committee by any individual.]

848 [(3)] (2) The speaker of the House of Representatives, majority
849 leader of the House of Representatives, president pro tempore of the
850 Senate and majority leader of the Senate may each establish a single
851 legislative leadership committee, and the minority leader of the House
852 of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate may each
853 establish two legislative leadership committees. The chairperson of
854 each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as
855 a legislative leadership committee and shall file such certification
856 along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of
857 this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such
858 designation by the General Assembly leader who establishes the
859 committee. [A legislative leadership committee shall not be subject to
860 the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment
861 or control of one political committee by any individual.]

862 Sec. 8. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the
863 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
864 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

865 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of his
866 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory
867 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the
868 candidate who established the committee, except that after a political
869 party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and
870 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in
871 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates,
872 as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by
873 either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such
874 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, the promoting of the success or
875 defeat of candidates for nomination and election to public office or
876 position subject to the requirements of this chapter, or the success or
877 defeat of referendum questions, provided a political committee formed
878 for a single referendum question shall not promote the success or
879 defeat of any candidate; [and provided further a legislative caucus
880 committee may expend funds to defray costs of its members for
881 conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not

882 reimbursed or paid by the state;] and (iii) for a party committee, the
883 promoting of the party, the candidates of the party and continuing
884 operating costs of the party, and (B) "immediate family" means a
885 spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides in the
886 candidate's household.

887 Sec. 9. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-608 of the general statutes
888 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
889 *from passage*):

890 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, in the event
891 of a surplus the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee or of a
892 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
893 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall
894 distribute or expend such surplus not later than ninety days after a
895 primary which results in the defeat of the candidate, an election or
896 referendum not held in November or by January thirty-first following
897 an election or referendum held in November, in the following manner:

898 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
899 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
900 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
901 prorated basis of contribution, [distribute all or any part of such
902 surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701] or
903 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-
904 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
905 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
906 of the United States, as from time to time amended, provided [(i)] no
907 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
908 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
909 candidate; [, (ii) a candidate committee which received moneys from
910 the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund,
911 and (iii) a candidate committee for a nonparticipating candidate, as
912 described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only distribute any
913 such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund or to a charitable
914 organization;]

915 (B) Each such political committee established by an organization
916 which received its funds from the organization's treasury shall return
917 its surplus to its sponsoring organization;

918 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
919 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
920 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
921 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
922 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
923 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
924 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
925 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
926 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
927 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
928 amended. (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote
929 the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives
930 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
931 its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of
932 contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or to any
933 organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the Internal
934 Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a
935 committee formed for a single referendum shall not be required to
936 expend its surplus not later than ninety days after the referendum and
937 may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum
938 question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within
939 six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially
940 similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate,
941 each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such
942 surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such
943 referendum;

944 (D) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a
945 candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such
946 candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of
947 clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by
948 such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus

949 shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to
950 any organization; and

951 (E) The campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a
952 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
953 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to
954 the dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment
955 purchased, including, but not limited to, computer equipment, to any
956 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell
957 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer
958 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
959 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
960 (A).

961 (2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, the campaign
962 treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who has
963 withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to the primary or
964 election, distribute its surplus to any organization which is tax-exempt
965 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
966 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
967 as from time to time amended, or return such surplus to all
968 contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution.

969 (3) Not later than seven days after such distribution or not later than
970 seven days after all funds have been expended in accordance with
971 subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the campaign
972 treasurer shall file a supplemental statement, sworn under penalty of
973 false statement, with the proper authority, identifying all further
974 contributions received since the previous statement and explaining
975 how any surplus has been distributed or expended in accordance with
976 this section. No surplus may be distributed or expended until after the
977 election, primary or referendum.

978 (4) In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file a
979 supplemental statement ninety days after an election, primary or
980 referendum not held in November or on the seventh calendar day in

981 February, or the next business day if such day is a Saturday, Sunday or
982 legal holiday, after an election or referendum held in November, with
983 the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
984 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
985 increase or decrease in the deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
986 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer
987 shall file such supplemental statements as required until the deficit is
988 eliminated. If any such committee does not have a surplus or a deficit,
989 the statement required to be filed not later than forty-five days
990 following any election or referendum not held in November or on the
991 seventh calendar day in January, or the next business day if such day is
992 a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, following an election or
993 referendum held in November, or not later than thirty days following
994 any primary shall be the last required statement.

995 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate
996 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the campaign treasurer of
997 the committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the
998 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's
999 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
1000 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee
1001 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or
1002 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the
1003 General Assembly or a state office, the campaign treasurer of the
1004 committee shall file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not
1005 later than fifteen days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's
1006 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
1007 public office, (2) the candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus
1008 or town committee meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy
1009 for nomination under section 9-400 or 9-405. The campaign treasurer
1010 shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or
1011 expenditures made by the exploratory committee since the previous
1012 statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the
1013 event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall, not later than the
1014 filing of the statement, distribute the surplus to the candidate

1015 committee established pursuant to said section, except that [(A) in the
1016 case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established by a
1017 candidate who intends to be a participating candidate, as defined in
1018 section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election Program, the campaign treasurer
1019 may distribute to the candidate committee only that portion of such
1020 surplus that is attributable to contributions that meet the criteria for
1021 qualifying contributions for the candidate committee under section 9-
1022 704 and shall distribute the remainder of such surplus to the Citizens'
1023 Election Fund established in section 9-701, and (B)] in the case of a
1024 surplus of an exploratory committee established for nomination or
1025 election to an office other than the General Assembly or a state office
1026 [(i)] (A) the campaign treasurer may only distribute to the candidate
1027 committee for nomination or election to the General Assembly or state
1028 office of such candidate that portion of such surplus which is in excess
1029 of the total contributions which the exploratory committee received
1030 from lobbyists or political committees established by lobbyists, during
1031 any period in which the prohibitions in subsection (e) of section 9-610
1032 apply, and [(ii)] (B) any remaining amount shall be returned to all such
1033 lobbyists and political committees established by or on behalf of
1034 lobbyists, on a prorated basis of contribution, or distributed to any
1035 charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under
1036 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
1037 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
1038 as from time to time amended. If the candidate decides not to seek
1039 nomination or election to any office, the campaign treasurer shall,
1040 within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of
1041 this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner provided by
1042 this section for political committees other than those formed for
1043 ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is from an
1044 exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any portion
1045 of the surplus that is received from a principal of an investment
1046 services firm or a political committee established by such firm shall be
1047 returned to such principal or committee on a prorated basis of
1048 contribution. In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file
1049 a statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the

proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer shall file supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate committee for the office of state representative, the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit in the General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any contribution received by said exploratory committee that exceeded two hundred fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an investment services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (f) of section 9-612, as amended by this act, and "state office" has the same meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-610.

Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or reelection.

(2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio, movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name, face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the

1083 twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office
1084 which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

1085 [(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public
1086 funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified
1087 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under sections
1088 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive.]

1089 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 9-611 of the general statutes is
1090 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1091 *passage*):

1092 (b) [(1)] No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1093 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee [, in excess of three
1094 hundred seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the
1095 exploratory committee certifies on the statement of organization for
1096 the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604
1097 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state
1098 representative. No individual shall make a contribution or
1099 contributions to, or for the benefit of, any exploratory committee, in
1100 excess of two hundred fifty dollars, if the candidate establishing the
1101 exploratory committee does not so certify] or a political committee
1102 formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of
1103 the peace, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

1104 [(2) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or
1105 for the benefit of, a political committee formed by a slate of candidates
1106 in a primary for the office of justice of the peace, in excess of two
1107 hundred fifty dollars.]

1108 Sec. 12. Subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of section 9-612 of the
1109 general statutes, as amended by section 13 of public act 09-887, are
1110 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1111 *passage*):

1112 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any
1113 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central

1114 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant
1115 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town
1116 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee
1117 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a
1118 [legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, or
1119 seven hundred fifty dollars to any other] political committee other
1120 than (1) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
1121 success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an exploratory
1122 committee, (3) a political committee established by an organization, or
1123 for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or
1124 request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in
1125 a primary for the office of justice of the peace of the same town.

1126 (b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee
1127 established by an organization which receives its funds from the
1128 organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee
1129 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions
1130 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, and has elected to receive
1131 contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization
1132 may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual
1133 may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one
1134 calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee
1135 pursuant to its authorization or request.

1136 (c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a
1137 candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to
1138 support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the
1139 benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed
1140 solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or
1141 request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is
1142 in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the
1143 candidate.

1144 (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or
1145 expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any
1146 referendum question, provided any individual who makes an

1147 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to
1148 promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file
1149 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as
1150 is required of a campaign treasurer of a political committee under
1151 section 9-608, as amended by this act.

1152 (e) [(1)] Any individual acting alone may, independent of any
1153 candidate, agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited
1154 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any candidate's
1155 campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any office or
1156 position, [Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,]
1157 provided any individual who makes an independent expenditure or
1158 expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success
1159 or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a
1160 primary, to any such office or position shall file statements according
1161 to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a
1162 campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-608, as
1163 amended by this act.

1164 [(2)] Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
1165 expenditure or expenditures, as defined in section 9-601, intended to
1166 promote the success or defeat of a candidate for the office of Governor,
1167 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
1168 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,
1169 which exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a
1170 primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined in
1171 section 9-700, on or after January 1, 2008, shall file a report of such
1172 independent expenditure to the State Elections Enforcement
1173 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
1174 under section 9-608. If the person makes or obligates to make such
1175 independent expenditure or expenditures more than twenty days
1176 before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report
1177 not later than forty-eight hours after such payment or obligation. If the
1178 person makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or
1179 expenditures twenty days or less before the day of a primary or
1180 election, the person shall file such report not later than twenty-four

1181 hours after such payment or obligation. The report shall be filed under
1182 penalty of false statement.

1183 (3) The independent expenditure report in subdivision (2) of this
1184 subsection shall include a statement (A) identifying the candidate for
1185 whom the independent expenditure or expenditures is intended to
1186 promote the success or defeat, and (B) affirming that the expenditure is
1187 not a coordinated expenditure.

1188 (4) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
1189 belief that (A) any such independent expenditure report or statement
1190 is false, or (B) any person who is required to file an independent
1191 expenditure report under subdivision (2) of this subsection has failed
1192 to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such
1193 a complaint.

1194 (5) (A) If a person fails to file a report required under subdivision (2)
1195 of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures
1196 made or obligated to be made more than twenty days before the day of
1197 a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty,
1198 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more
1199 than five thousand dollars. If a person fails to file a report required
1200 under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent
1201 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made twenty
1202 days or less before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be
1203 subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement
1204 Commission, of not more than ten thousand dollars. (B) If any such
1205 failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible for the failure
1206 shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
1207 not more than five years, or both.]

1208 (f) (1) As used in this subsection and subsection (f) of section 9-608,
1209 as amended by this act, (A) "investment services" means investment
1210 legal services, investment banking services, investment advisory
1211 services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
1212 brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services

1213 firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership
1214 interest in an investment services firm to which the State Treasurer
1215 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract, except for an
1216 individual who owns less than five per cent of the shares of an
1217 investment services firm, (ii) an individual who is employed by such
1218 an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or executive vice
1219 president, (iii) an employee of such an investment services firm who
1220 has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to any
1221 investment services provided to the State Treasurer, (iv) the spouse or
1222 a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an
1223 individual described in this subparagraph, or (v) a political committee
1224 established or controlled by an individual described in this
1225 subparagraph.

1226 (2) No principal of an investment services firm shall make a
1227 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
1228 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1229 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
1230 of office of the State Treasurer who pays compensation, expenses or
1231 fees or issues a contract to such firm. [The provisions of this
1232 subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of
1233 contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (2) of
1234 subsection (g) of this section.]

1235 (3) Neither the State Treasurer, the Deputy State Treasurer, any
1236 unclassified employee of the office of the State Treasurer acting on
1237 behalf of the State Treasurer or Deputy State Treasurer, any candidate
1238 for the office of State Treasurer, any member of the Investment
1239 Advisory Council established under section 3-13b nor any agent of any
1240 such candidate may knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit
1241 contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate
1242 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any
1243 public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a
1244 principal of an investment services firm. [The provisions of this
1245 subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of
1246 contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (3) of

1247 subsection (g) of this section.]

1248 (4) No member of the Investment Advisory Council appointed
1249 under section 3-13b shall make a contribution to, or solicit
1250 contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate
1251 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the
1252 office of State Treasurer.

1253 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict an individual
1254 from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee or from
1255 soliciting for and making contributions to a town committee or
1256 political committee that the candidate has designated in accordance
1257 with subsection (b) of section 9-604, for the financing of the
1258 individual's own campaign or from soliciting contributions for such
1259 committees from persons not prohibited from making contributions
1260 under this subsection.

1261 Sec. 13. Section 9-613 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1262 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1263 (a) No business entity shall make any contributions or expenditures
1264 to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election to any
1265 public office or position subject to this chapter or for nomination at a
1266 primary for any such office or position, or to promote the defeat of any
1267 candidate for any such office or position or to promote the success or
1268 defeat of any political party, except as provided in subsection (b) of
1269 this section. [No business entity shall make any other contributions or
1270 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any political party,
1271 except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. No business entity
1272 shall establish more than one political committee. A political
1273 committee shall be deemed to have been established by a business
1274 entity if the initial disbursement or contribution to the committee is
1275 made under subsection (b) of this section or by an officer, director,
1276 owner, limited or general partner or holder of stock constituting five
1277 per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class of the
1278 business entity.]

1279 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers
1280 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee
1281 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or
1282 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary
1283 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and
1284 are directly attributable to the administration of such political
1285 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this
1286 chapter.

1287 (c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity
1288 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or
1289 defeat of a referendum question.

1290 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not
1291 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any
1292 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's
1293 campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five
1294 thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1295 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three
1296 thousand dollars; (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive
1297 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five
1298 hundred dollars; (4) state representative, in excess of seven hundred
1299 fifty dollars; or (5) any other office of a municipality not included in
1300 subdivision (3) of this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-
1301 five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply
1302 separately to primaries and elections and contributions by any such
1303 committee to candidates designated in this subsection shall not exceed
1304 one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for any single election
1305 and primary preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees
1306 shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by
1307 this act, in the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity
1308 or section 9-619, as amended by this act, in the case of committees
1309 formed for a single election or primary.

1310 [(e) No political committee organized by a business entity shall
1311 make a contribution or contributions to (1) a state central committee of

1312 a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in
1313 any calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in
1314 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3)
1315 an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five
1316 dollars, or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two
1317 thousand dollars in any calendar year.]

1318 (e) A political committee organized by a business entity may make
1319 unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political
1320 committee organized by a business entity or to a party committee. No
1321 political committee organized by a business entity shall make a
1322 contribution to an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred
1323 seventy-five dollars. No such political committee shall make a
1324 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to any
1325 other kind of political committee, in any calendar year, if organized for
1326 ongoing political activities, or if formed for a single primary, election
1327 or referendum, with respect to such primary, election or referendum.

1328 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means
1329 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
1330 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
1331 brokerage firm services. No political committee established by a firm
1332 which provides investment services and to which the State Treasurer
1333 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a
1334 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
1335 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1336 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
1337 of office of the State Treasurer who does business with such firm.

1338 Sec. 14. Section 9-617 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1339 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1340 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for
1341 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a
1342 candidate committee; (3) a national committee of a political party; [or
1343 (3)] (4) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office; or

1344 (5) a political committee. A party committee may also make
1345 contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt
1346 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as
1347 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions. A town
1348 committee may also contribute to a scholarship awarded by a high
1349 school on the basis of objective criteria.

1350 [(b) (1) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
1351 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or
1352 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any
1353 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's
1354 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of fifty
1355 thousand dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1356 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of thirty-five
1357 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, probate judge or chief executive
1358 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of ten thousand dollars; (D)
1359 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars; or (E) any other
1360 office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in
1361 excess of five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision
1362 shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

1363 (2) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
1364 contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a
1365 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, in
1366 excess of ten thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee,
1367 other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to
1368 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in
1369 excess of two thousand five hundred dollars. No state central
1370 committee shall make contributions in excess of three hundred
1371 seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

1372 (c) (1) No town committee shall make a contribution or
1373 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or
1374 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any
1375 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's
1376 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of seven

1377 thousand five hundred dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
1378 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of five
1379 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, in excess of five thousand dollars;
1380 (D) state representative, probate judge or chief executive officer of a
1381 town, city or borough, in excess of three thousand dollars; or (E) any
1382 other office of a municipality not previously included in this
1383 subsection, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars. The limits
1384 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1385 elections.

1386 (2) No town committee shall make a contribution or contributions in
1387 any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a legislative caucus
1388 committee or legislative leadership committee, in excess of two
1389 thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee, other than an
1390 exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote
1391 the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of one
1392 thousand five hundred dollars. No town committee shall make
1393 contributions in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an
1394 exploratory committee.]

1395 [(d)] (b) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal
1396 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not
1397 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee
1398 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
1399 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
1400 provisions of this chapter.

1401 Sec. 15. Section 9-618 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1402 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1403 (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
1404 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party
1405 committee; any national committee of a political party; a candidate
1406 committee; or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state
1407 office. [Except as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this
1408 section, no] No such political committee shall make a contribution or

1409 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political
1410 committee in any calendar year except that a political committee
1411 organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to,
1412 or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a
1413 business entity. No political committee organized for ongoing political
1414 activities shall make a contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-
1415 five dollars to an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee
1416 is established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions
1417 shall be subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615,
1418 inclusive, as amended by this act. A political committee organized for
1419 ongoing political activities may make contributions to a charitable
1420 organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section
1421 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended,
1422 or make memorial contributions.

1423 (b) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes,
1424 except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1425 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the
1426 benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate
1427 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1428 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1429 the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)
1430 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
1431 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief
1432 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
1433 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of
1434 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of
1435 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality
1436 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred
1437 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply
1438 separately to primaries and elections.

1439 (c) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes,
1440 except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1441 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar
1442 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political

1443 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town
1444 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1445 dollars.

1446 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1447 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1448 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1449 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1450 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1451 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)
1452 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits
1453 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1454 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1455 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1456 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1457 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1458 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1459 any office not included in this subdivision.

1460 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1461 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1462 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political
1463 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1464 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1465 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1466 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

1467 (e) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
1468 may receive contributions from the federal account of a national
1469 committee of a political party, but may not receive contributions from
1470 any other account of a national committee of a political party or from a
1471 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

1472 Sec. 16. Section 9-619 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1473 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1474 (a) [No] A political committee established for a single primary or
1475 election [shall] ~~may~~ make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit
1476 of, a party committee or a candidate committee but no such political
1477 committee shall make contributions to a national committee, or a
1478 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a
1479 political committee is established by an organization or a business
1480 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed
1481 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. [Except as
1482 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no] No
1483 political committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with
1484 respect to such election or primary make a contribution or
1485 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political
1486 committee, provided no such political committee shall make a
1487 contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an
1488 exploratory committee.

1489 (b) No political committee established for a single primary or
1490 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1491 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the
1492 benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate
1493 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1494 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1495 the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)
1496 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
1497 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief
1498 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
1499 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of
1500 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of
1501 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality
1502 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred
1503 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply
1504 separately to primaries and elections.

1505 (c) No political committee established for a single primary or
1506 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1507 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar

1508 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political
1509 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town
1510 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1511 dollars.

1512 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1513 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1514 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1515 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1516 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1517 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)
1518 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits
1519 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1520 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1521 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1522 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1523 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1524 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1525 any office not included in this subdivision.

1526 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1527 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1528 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political
1529 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1530 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1531 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1532 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

1533 (e) A political committee established for a single primary or election
1534 shall not receive contributions from a committee of a candidate for
1535 federal or out-of-state office or from a national committee.

1536 Sec. 17. Section 9-622 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1537 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1538 The following persons shall be guilty of illegal practices and shall be

1539 punished in accordance with the provisions of section 9-623, as
1540 amended by this act:

1541 (1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or by
1542 another person, gives or offers or promises to any person any money,
1543 gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument or other
1544 valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to
1545 sign a nominating, primary or referendum petition or to vote or refrain
1546 from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at
1547 any election, caucus, convention, primary or referendum;

1548 (2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, receives, accepts,
1549 requests or solicits from any person, committee, association,
1550 organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment,
1551 aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or
1552 procuring any person to sign a nominating, primary or referendum
1553 petition or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or
1554 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1555 referendum;

1556 (3) Any person who, in consideration of any money, gift, advantage,
1557 preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing paid, received,
1558 accepted or promised to the person's advantage or any other person's
1559 advantage, votes or refrains from voting for or against any person or
1560 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1561 referendum;

1562 (4) Any person who solicits from any candidate any money, gift,
1563 contribution, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of
1564 using the same for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any
1565 club, company or organization, or for the purpose of defraying the cost
1566 or expenses of any political campaign, primary, referendum or
1567 election;

1568 (5) Any person who, directly or indirectly, pays, gives, contributes
1569 or promises any money or other valuable thing to defray or towards
1570 defraying the cost or expenses of any campaign, primary, referendum

1571 or election to any person, committee, company, club, organization or
1572 association, other than to a campaign treasurer, except that this
1573 subdivision shall not apply to any expenses for postage, telegrams,
1574 telephoning, stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging or
1575 photocopying incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination to
1576 office, so far as may be permitted under the provisions of this chapter;

1577 (6) Any person who, in order to secure or promote the person's own
1578 nomination or election as a candidate, or that of any other person,
1579 directly or indirectly, promises to appoint, or promises to secure or
1580 assist in securing the appointment, nomination or election of any other
1581 person to any public position, or to any position of honor, trust or
1582 emolument; but any person may publicly announce the person's own
1583 choice or purpose in relation to any appointment, nomination or
1584 election in which the person may be called to take part, if the person is
1585 nominated for or elected to such office;

1586 (7) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or through
1587 another person, makes a payment or promise of payment to a
1588 campaign treasurer in a name other than the person's own, and any
1589 campaign treasurer who knowingly receives a payment or promise of
1590 payment, or enters or causes the same to be entered in the person's
1591 accounts in any other name than that of the person by whom such
1592 payment or promise of payment is made;

1593 (8) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
1594 of this chapter;

1595 (9) Any person who offers or receives a cash contribution in excess
1596 of one hundred dollars to promote the success or defeat of any political
1597 party, candidate or referendum question;

1598 (10) Any person who solicits, makes or receives a contribution that
1599 is otherwise prohibited by any provision of this chapter;

1600 (11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state
1601 department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit

1602 of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political
1603 party;

1604 (12) Any municipal employee who solicits a contribution on behalf
1605 of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal
1606 office, any political committee or any political party, from (A) an
1607 individual under the supervision of such employee, or (B) the spouse
1608 or a dependent child of such individual;

1609 [(13) Any person who makes a coordinated expenditure for a
1610 candidate without the knowledge of said candidate. No candidate
1611 shall be civilly or criminally liable with regard to any such coordinated
1612 expenditure;]

1613 [(14)] (13) Any chief of staff of a legislative caucus who solicits a
1614 contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate for state,
1615 district or municipal office from an employee of the legislative caucus;

1616 [(15)] (14) Any chief of staff for a state-wide elected official who
1617 solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate
1618 for state, district or municipal office from a member of such official's
1619 staff; or

1620 [(16)] (15) Any chief of staff for the Governor or Lieutenant
1621 Governor who solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of
1622 any candidate for state, district or municipal office from a member of
1623 the staff of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or from any
1624 commissioner or deputy commissioner of any state agency.

1625 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 9-623 of the general statutes is
1626 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1627 *passage*):

1628 (b) (1) If any campaign treasurer fails to file any statement required
1629 by section 9-608, as amended by this act, or if any candidate fails to file
1630 either (A) a statement for the formation of a candidate committee as
1631 required by section 9-604, or (B) a certification pursuant to section

1632 9-603, as amended by this act, that the candidate is exempt from
1633 forming a candidate committee as required by section 9-604, within the
1634 time required, the campaign treasurer or candidate, as the case may be,
1635 shall pay a late filing fee of one hundred dollars.

1636 (2) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required
1637 to be filed with the [State Elections Enforcement Commission, the
1638 commission] Secretary of the State, the secretary shall, not later than
1639 ten days after the filing deadline is, or should be, known to have
1640 passed, notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person
1641 required to file that, if such statement or certification is not filed not
1642 later than twenty-one days after such notice, the person is in violation
1643 of section 9-603, as amended by this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by
1644 this act. If the person does not file such statement or certification
1645 within twenty-one days after the secretary mails such notice, the
1646 secretary shall notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission
1647 within twenty-eight days after such notice.

1648 (3) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required
1649 to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the
1650 filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by
1651 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,
1652 if such statement or certification is not filed not later than seven days
1653 after the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall notify the
1654 State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation
1655 of section 9-603, as amended by this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by
1656 this act.

1657 (4) The penalty for any violation of section 9-603, as amended by
1658 this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by this act, for which notice is
1659 provided to the State Elections Enforcement Commission by the
1660 Secretary of the State or the town clerk shall be a fine of not less than
1661 two hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars or
1662 imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

1663 Sec. 19. Subsections (g) to (j), inclusive, of section 9-610 of the

1664 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1665 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1666 (g) No communicator lobbyist [, member of the immediate family of
1667 a communicator lobbyist,] or political committee established or
1668 controlled by a communicator lobbyist [or a member of the immediate
1669 family of a communicator lobbyist] shall make a contribution or
1670 contributions to, or for the benefit of (1) an exploratory committee or a
1671 candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or
1672 election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
1673 General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state
1674 senator or state representative, (2) a political committee established or
1675 controlled by any such candidate, (3) a legislative caucus committee or
1676 a legislative leadership committee, or (4) a party committee.

1677 [(h) No communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a
1678 communicator lobbyist, agent of a communicator lobbyist, or political
1679 committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or any
1680 such immediate family member or agent shall solicit (1) a contribution
1681 on behalf of a candidate committee or an exploratory committee
1682 established by a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant
1683 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,
1684 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, a political
1685 committee established or controlled by any such candidate, a
1686 legislative caucus committee, a legislative leadership committee or a
1687 party committee, or (2) the purchase of advertising space in a program
1688 for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee, as described
1689 in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (10) of section 9-601a.]

1690 [(i)] (h) The provisions of [subsections (g) and (h)] subsection (g) of
1691 this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a communicator
1692 lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist or
1693 agent of a communicator lobbyist who is a candidate for public office
1694 or to an immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist who is
1695 an elected public official.

1696 [(j)] (i) Any person who violates any provision of [subsections (g)
 1697 and (h)] subsection (g) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty,
 1698 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more
 1699 than five thousand dollars or twice the amount of any contribution
 1700 donated or solicited in violation of subsection (g) [or (h)] of this
 1701 section, whichever is greater.

1702 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the
 1703 provisions of section 9-608 of the general statutes, as amended by this
 1704 act, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall establish a
 1705 schedule of reporting by candidate committees that requires biweekly
 1706 reporting on and after July 1, 2010.

1707 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any
 1708 provision of the general statutes, any campaign contributions received
 1709 prior to the effective date of this section for participation in the
 1710 Citizens' Election Program may be used by a candidate committee for
 1711 election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
 1712 General, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, state
 1713 senator or state representative, as applicable, pursuant to the
 1714 provisions of title 9 of the general statutes.

1715 Sec. 22. Section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special
 1716 session, sections 9-700 to 9-718, inclusive, subdivision (18) of section
 1717 53a-119, and sections 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760 of the general statutes are
 1718 repealed. (*Effective from passage*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	3-69a
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-324
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-601a
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-601b
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-605
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(g)(1)

Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e) and (f)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(d)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-611(b)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(a) to (f)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-613
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-617
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-618
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-619
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-622
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-623(b)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(g) to (j)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section